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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF
OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 21 March 1990 from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in conformity with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, has the honour to transmit information concerning space objects launched by the USSR in November and December 1990 and concerning objects previously launched into earth orbit which are no longer in orbit.

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE USSR IN NOVEMBER 1989

1. In November 1989, the USSR launched the following space objects:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2551	Cosmos-2049 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket	17 November	292	189	64.8	89	Investigation of the upper atmosphere and outer space
2552	Cosmos-2050 (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket	23 November	39 342	603	62.8	709	Investigation of outer space
2553	Cosmos 2051	25 November	456	305	64.8	92.8	"
2554	Kvant-2 module (launched by a Proton carrier rocket	8 April 26 November	339	221	51.6	89.3	Delivery to the Mir orbital station of additional equipment and apparatus for the purpose of expanding the research and experiments conducted in the interests of science and the national economy
2555	Molniya-3 (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket)	28 November	40 600	662	62.5	736	Operation of the long-range telephone and telegraph communications system in the USSR and transmission of Central Television programmes to stations in the Orbita network and in the framework of international co-operation
2556	Cosmos-2052 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket)	30 November	373	175	67.2	89.7	Investigation of the upper atmosphere and outer space

2. The following space objects ceased to exist in November 1989 and were no longer in earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 November 1989:

Cosmos-122 (1996-057A)
Cosmos-1064 (1978-119A)
Cosmos-1601 (1984-104A)
Cosmos 1662 (1985-050A)
Cosmos 2047 (1989-082A)

All objects were launched from the territory of the USSR.

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REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE USSR IN DECEMBER 1989

1. In December 1989, the USSR launched the following space objects:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2557	Granat orbital observatory (launched by a Proton carrier rocket)	1 December	200 000	2 000	51.6	5 880	Conduct of studies of X-ray and soft gamma radiation sources in space by the USSR jointly with France, Denmark and Bulgaria
2558	Raduga (launched by a Proton carrier rocket)	15 December	36 551	36 551	1.5	1 475	Telephone and telegraph communications and transmission of television programmes
2559	Progress M-2	20 December	229	191	51.6	88.4	Delivery of various cargoes to the Mir orbital station, including scientific apparatus produced in the United States of America and intended, pursuant to a commercial agreement, for the conduct of experiments on space biotechnology
2560	Cosmos-2053 (launched by a Tsiklon carrier rocket)	27 December	548	527	73.6	95.2	Investigation of outer space
2561	Cosmos-2054 (launched by a Proton carrier rocket)	27 December	36 436	36 436	1.5	1 469	Relaying of telegraph and telephone information

2. The following space objects ceased to exist in December 1989 and were no longer in earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 December 1989:

Cosmos-1776 (1986-067A)
Cosmos-1979 (1988-101A)
Progress-M (1989-066A)

All objects were launched from the territory of the USSR.

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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES
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Note verbale dated 26 March 1990 from the Permanent Mission of France
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in conformity with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, has the honour to bring to his attention data concerning the space objects registered by France in 1989.

SPACE OBJECTS REGISTERED BY FRANCE IN 1989

All of the space objects mentioned below were launched from Kourou, French Guiana

United Nations registration number	Date of launch ( )	Nodal period (min)	Incli-nation (degrees)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	General function of space object
1989-1	27 January	640	7.99	35 959	462.9	Third stage of a three-stage launch vehicle
1989-2	6 March	633	7.04	35 901	198.6	Idem
1989-3	2 April	636	3.96	35 979	250	Idem
1989-4	5 June	635	7.00	35 981	185.4	Idem
1989-5	12 July	637	6.2	36 080	198.8	Idem
1989-6	8 August	633	6.9	35 894	200.5	Idem
1989-7	27 October	635	7.06	35 965	200	Idem

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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES
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INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 12 April 1990 from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to notify him, in accordance with article IV of the 1975 Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, that the following United Kingdom-registered objects have been launched:

Skynet 4A

Uosat 3 - Oscar 14

Uosat 4 - Oscar 15

BSB-1A

The details are attached.

Annex I

REGISTER OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Name of space object: Skynet 4A

Owner/operator (including address): Ministry of Defence
Main Building, Whitehall
London SW1A 2HB

International designation: 1990-1A

Catalogue No.: 20401

Date of launch and location: 1 January 1990
Cape Canaveral, United States of America

Basic orbital parameters:

Nodal period (minutes): 1,427.6

Inclination (°): 3.311

Apogee (km): 35,788

Perigee (km): 35,450

General function: Military communications

Expected operational life: Approximately seven years

Annex II

REGISTER OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Name of space object: Uosat 3 - Oscar 14

Owner/operator (including address): University of Surrey
Dept. of Electronic and Electrical Engineering
Guildford, Surrey
GU2 5XH

International designation: 1990-05B

Catalogue No.: 20437

Date of launch and location: 22 January 1990
Kourou, French Guiana

Basic orbital parameters:

Nodal period (minutes): 100.8

Inclination (°): 98.7

Apogee (km): 804

Perigee (km): 789

General function: Demonstration of store and forward communications with extensive radiation monitoring experiments

Expected operational life: Still transmitting on 1 March 1990

Annex III

REGISTER OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Name of space object: Uosat 4 - Oscar 15

Owner/operator (including address): University of Surrey
Dept. of Electronic and Electrical Engineering
Guildford, Surrey
GU2 5XH

International designation: 1990-05C

Catalogue No.: 20438

Date of launch and location: 22 January 1990
Kourou, French Guiana

Basic orbital parameters:

Nodal period (minutes): 100.8

Inclination (°): 98.7

Apogee (km): 805

Perigee (km): 790

General function: Technology demonstration mission carrying solar cell experiments

Expected operational life: Not thought to be still transmitting

Annex IV

REGISTER OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Name of space object: BSB-1A

Owner/operator (including address): British Satellite Broadcasting Ltd.
The Marcopolo Building, Chelsea Bridge
Queenstown Road, London
SW8 4NQ

International designation: BSB-1

Catalogue No.: 20193

Date of launch and location: 27 August 1989
Cape Canaveral, United States of America

Basic orbital parameters:

Nodal period (seconds): 1,436.2

Inclination (°): 0

Apogee (km): 35,786

Perigee (km): 35,786

General function: Direct broadcasting system

Expected operational life: 10 years

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INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON
REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 26 April 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the 1975 Convention on Registration of Objects launched into Outer Space, has the honour to transmit the registration data for October to December 1989.

The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 31 October 1989

All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified

International space object designation	Date of launch	Nodal period	Inclination (deg)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	General function
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1989-084B	18 Oct.	No current elements				Spacecraft engaged in research and exploration of the upper atmosphere or outer space
1989-084C	18 Oct.	576.6	34.2	32 770	312	Spent booster, spent manoeuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1989-084D	18 Oct.	No current elements				
1989-085A	21 Oct.	723.2	54.77	20 461	20 161	Spacecraft engaged in practical application and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1989-085B	21 Oct.	99.6	35.7	978	497	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1989-085C	21 Oct.	335.2	37.7	20 304	164	"
1989-069A	04 Sept.	1 436.1	6.1	35 799	35 777	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1989-069B	04 Sept.	1 436.3	5.0	35 808	35 771	"
1989-069D	04 Sept.	1 422.4	4.4	35 778	35 258	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvering stages, shrouds and non-functional objects
1989-077A	25 Sept.	1 436.5	5.0	35 802	35 787	Spacecraft engaged in practical applications and uses of space technology such as weather or communications
1989-077B	25 Sept.	599.5	28.5	34 172	175	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvering stages, shrouds and non-functional objects

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International space object designation	Date of launch	Nodal period	Inclination (deg)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	General function
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1976-077FQ	29 Jul.76	125.7	101.9	2 432	1 431	Spent boosters, spent manoeuvering stages, shrouds and non-functional objects
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report, but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 31 October 1989:						
1989-084A	18 Oct.	90.8	34.3	332	297	Reusable space transportation systems
The following objects are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 31 October 1989:						
1962-BPSI3						
1979-017FG						
1979-017KX						
1989-069C						
The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 31 October 1989:						
1962B-PSl3						
1970-025HR						
1972-058JE						
1974-089AS						
1975-004AZ						
1977-065CA						
1978-026X						
1979-017FG						
1979-017LH						
1979-017KX						
1989-067B						
1989-067C						

The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 30 November 1989

All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified

International space object designation	Date of launch	Nodal period	Inclination (deg)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	General function
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1989-089A	18 Nov.	102.8	99.0	893	884	Spacecraft engaged in research and exploration of the upper atmosphere or outer space
1989-089B	18 Nov.	99.9	97.1	812	697	Spent booster, spent manoeuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1989-089C	18 Nov.	102.6	99.0	893	871	"
1989-089D	18 Nov.	102.8	99.0	893	885	"
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1989-046E	14 Jun.	1 421.1	2.8	35 867	35 116	"
1970-025QE	8 Apr.	107.0	100.1	1 188	988	"
1976-077FR	29 Jul.	127.4	102.6	2 534	1 479	"
1980-014C	14 Feb.	89.6	28.5	257	255	"
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 30 November 1989:						
1989-014C	14 Feb.	89.6	28.5	257	255	"
The following objects achieved orbit since the last report, but are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 30 November 1989:						
1989-084A 1989-090A	23 Nov.	92.3	28.4	561	237	Reusable space transportation systems

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International space object designation	Date of launch	Nodal period	Inclination (deg)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	General function

The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 30 November 1989:

1977-065CA
1978-026X
1979-017H
1961-0MI-56
1961-0MI-175
1961-0MI-282
1965-082J
1965-082CT
1965-082LN
1966-056G
1970-025NN
1972-058HY
1974-089BM
1974-089FC
1976-077M
1979-017G
1979-017FC
1979-017HA

The following objects are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 30 November 1989:

1977-065CA
1978-026X
1979-017LH

The following report supplements the registration data for the United States launches as of 31 December 1989

All launches were made from the territory of the United States unless otherwise specified

International space object designation	Date of launch	Nodal period	Inclination (deg)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	General function
The following objects were launched since the last report and remain in orbit:						
1989-097A	11 Dec.	718.1	54.9	20 359	20 010	Spacecraft engaged in research and exploration of the upper atmosphere or outer space
1989-097B	11 Dec.	99.4	35.6	966	493	Spent booster, spent manoeuvering stages, shrouds and other non-functional objects
1989-097C	11 Dec.	349.4	37.6	19 952	154	"
The following objects not previously reported have been identified since the last report:						
1976-077FR	30 Jul.	127.4	102.6	2 536	1 477	"
1989-090B	23 Nov.	88.9	28.5	224	216	"
1989-090C	23 Nov.	89.9	28.5	224	216	"
1989-090D	23 Nov.	88.9	28.5	224	216	"
1979-053D	10 Jun.	1 449.2	7.0	37 355	34 731	"

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International space object designation	Date of launch	Nodal period	Inclination (deg)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	General function

The following objects identified in a previous report are no longer in orbit as of 2400Z on 31 December 1989:

1965-048M
1066-005L
1966-034D
1966-056G
1969-082AH
1969-082JD
1974-089FC
1980-014A
1966-034D
1969-082JD
1989-013C
1961-OMI-133
1961-OMI-145
1961-OMI-278
1965-082-E
1965-082-ED
1966-056-CH
1970-25-ME
1970-25-PG
1972-58-AY
1972-58-BE
1974-094-D
1977-029-C
1978-026-AB
1978-026-DC
1978-026-ES
1979-017-BY
1979-017-CC

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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF
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Note verbale dated 30 April 1990 from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in conformity with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, has the honour to transmit information concerning space objects launched by the USSR in January 1990 and concerning objects previously launched into earth orbit which are no longer in orbit.

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE USSR IN JANUARY 1990

1. In January 1990, the USSR launched the following space objects:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2561	Cosmos-2055 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket	17 January	280	251	62.8	89.6	Investigation of the upper atmosphere and outer space
2562	Cosmos-2056 (launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket	18 January	819	779	74	100.8	Investigation of outer space
2563	Molniya-3 (launched by a Molniya carrier rocket)	23 January	38 892	642	63	701	Operation of the long-range telephone and telegraph communications system in the USSR and transmission of Central Television programmes to stations in the Orbita network and in the framework of international co-operation
2564	Cosmos-2057	25 January	349	195	62.8	89.7	Investigation of the upper atmosphere and outer space
2565	Cosmos-2058 (launched by a Tsiklon carrier rocket)	30 January	678	650	82.5	97.8	Investigation of outer space

All objects were launched from the territory of the USSR.

2. The following space objects ceased to exist in January 1990 and were no longer in earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 January 1990:

Cosmos-103 (1965-112A)
Cosmos-2052 (1989-095A)
Cosmos-2055 (1990-003A)

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ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 15 May 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with the 1974 Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, has the honour to inform him of the launch of AsiaSat-1. The details are given below.

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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF
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Note verbale dated 24 May 1990 from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in conformity with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, has the honour to transmit information concerning space objects launched by the USSR in February 1990 and concerning objects previously launched into earth orbit which are no longer in orbit.

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE USSR IN FEBRUARY 1990

1. In February 1990, the USSR launched the following space objects:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
2566	Cosmos-2059 (launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket	6 February	2 292	191	66	110.2	Investigation of the upper atmosphere and outer space
2567	SOYUZ TM-9	11 February	338	297	51.6	90.8	Transport to the Mir orbital station of a crew comprising the cosmonauts A. Y. Solovyev and A. N. Balandin to conduct an extensive programme of geophysical and astrophysical research, experiments on biology and biotechnology and work on space materials science
2568	Raduga (launched by a Proton carrier rocket)	15 February	35 903	35 903	1.3	1 444	Telephone and telegraph radio communications and transmission of television broadcasts
2569	Nadezhda (launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket)	27 February	1 032	975	83	104.9	Location of vessels in the Soviet marine and fishing fleet; work within the international space search and rescue system for locating vessels and aircraft in distress (COSPAR-SARSAT)
2570	Okean (launched by a Tsiklon carrier rocket)	28 February	679	655	82.5	97.8	Gathering of day-to-day oceanograhic information and data on ice conditions in the interest of the Soviet economy and international co-operation

All objects were launched from the territory of the USSR.

2. The following space objects ceased to exist in February 1990 and were no longer in earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 28 February:

Cosmos-58 (1965-014)
SOYUZ-TM8 (1989-071A)
PROGRESS-M2 (1989-099A)

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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF
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Note verbale dated 20 June 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to notify him, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, of the launch of seven space objects on behalf of Japan, with registration details as follows:

1.	Name of satellite	JCSAT-1
	Designation	1989-020A
	Name of launching State	Japan, France, United States of America
	Date of launch	6 March 1989, 11:29 (GMT)
	Location of launch	Kourou Space Centre, French Guiana
	Basic orbital parameters:	
	(1) Period	1,436 min
	(2) Inclination	0.017 deg
	(3) Apogee	35,796 km
	(4) Perigee	35,780 km
	General function	Domestic communication
	Launch vehicle	ARIANE 29 (ARIANE IV)
	Launching organization	ARIANE SPACE

2.	Name of satellite	GMS-4 (HIMAWARI-4)
	Designation	1989-070A
	Name of launching State	Japan
	Date of launch	5 September 1989, 19:11 (GMT)
	Location of launch	Tanegashima Space Centre Kagoshima, Japan
	Basic orbital parameters:	
	(1) Period	1,436 min
	(2) Inclination	1.478 deg
	(3) Apogee	35,795 km
	(4) Perigee	35,785 km
	General function	Improvement of meteorological observation Development of meteorological satellite technology
	Launch vehicle	H-I Launch Vehicle (H20F)
	Launching organization	National Space Development Agency of Japan (NASDA)
3.	Name of satellite	JCSAT-2
	Designation	1990-001B
	Name of launching State	Japan, United States of America
	Date of launch	1 January 1990, 00:07 (GMT)
	Location of launch	Cape Canaveral Air Force Station
	Basic orbital parameters:	
	(1) Period	1,436 min
	(2) Inclination	0.049 deg
	(3) Apogee	35,796 km
	(4) Perigee	35,778 km
	General function	Domestic communication
	Launch vehicle	TITAN II
	Launching organization	Martin Marietta
4.	Name of satellite	MUSES-A "HITEN"
	Designation	1990-007A
	Name of launching State	Japan
	Date of launch	24 January 1990, 11:46 (UT)
	Location of launch	Tanegashima Space Centre Kagoshima, Japan

Basic orbital parameters:		
(1)	Nodal Period	6.665 days
(2)	Inclination	30.63 deg
(3)	Apogee	286,182.72 km
(4)	Perigee	262.49 km
General function		Development of swing-by technique for future missions
Launch vehicle		M-3SII-5
Launching organization		Institute of Space and Astronautical Science (ISAS)

5.

Name of satellite	MOS-1b "MOMO-1b"
Designation	1990-013A
Name of launching State	Japan
Date of launch	7 February 1990, 1:33 (UT)
Location of launch	Tanegashima Space Centre Kagoshima, Japan

Basic orbital parameters:

(1)	Period	103 min
(2)	Inclination	99.205 deg
(3)	Apogee	904.8 km
(4)	Perigee	896.6 km

General function	Continuation of Earth observation functions of MOS-1; establishment of common technology necessary for Earth-observation satellites
Launch vehicle	H-I Launch Vehicle
Launching organization	NASDA

6.

Name of satellite	DEBUT "ORIZURU"
Designation	1990-013B
Name of launching State	Japan
Date of launch	7 February 1990, 1:33 (UT)
Location of launch	Tanegashima Space Centre Kagoshima, Japan

Basic orbital parameters:

(1)	Period	112.1 min
(2)	Inclination	99.0 deg
(3)	Apogee	1,736.2 km
(4)	Perigee	907.1 km

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	General function	Experiment of extending and contracting boom; experiment of expanding and contracting aerodynamic brake
	Launch vehicle	H-I Launch Vehicle
	Launching organization	NASDA
7.	Name of satellite	JAS-1b "FUJI-2"
	Designation	1990-013C
	Name of launching State	Japan
	Date of launch	7 February 1990, 1:33 (UT)
	Location of launch	Tanegashima Space Centre Kagoshima, Japan
	Basic orbital parameters:	
	(1) Period	112.4 min
	(2) Inclination	98.8 deg
	(3) Apogee	1,730.3 km
	(4) Perigee	939.8 km
	General function	Continuation of amateur radio services of JAS-1; extension of amateur radio communications area; advancement of amateur radio technology
	Launch vehicle	H-I Launch Vehicle
	Launching organization	NASDA